

Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 25.

VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1897.

No. 21.

SOMETHING NEW ...IN A WATCH.

The 12 size. Made only by the American Waltham Watch Co. Solid gold and gold filled cases; Hunting and open face. The movements are made only in high grade nickel. It is a nice, thin watch that does not fill your pocket. Call and see them; we are always pleased to show our goods, and you will find our prices the lowest.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co.

47 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Free Car Fares

100,000

Car Fares advertise the following

COUPLE this with best assortments and lowest prices and you easily recognize that visiting us may be of profit to you. Our object is to increase cash sales, and for your wants to receive most careful attention.

THE WESTSIDE.

TO ENCOURAGE CASH SALES WE WILL GIVE ONE TRAM CAR TICKET FOR EVERY DOLLAR'S WORTH OF GOODS BOUGHT FROM US FOR CASH.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

Now Showing **NEW SPRING GOODS** In All Branches.

The Westside.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

Something Very Nice in

CALIFORNIA BUTTER

The best that can be produced.

CORCORAN'S
IMPORTED SWISS
ROQUEFORT
CALIFORNIA CREAM
LIMBURG

CHEESE.

QUEEN OLIVES) A new line in bulk or in bottles

Erskine, Wall & Co.,

THE LEADING GROCERS.

Ketchups, Pickles, Sauces or Vinegars

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR OKELL & MORRIS.

We guarantee them to be equal to the best imported. BUY THEM AND TRY THEM.

Trout Fishing Has Begun

If you want the best tackle, see our SCOTCH FLIES, GUT CAST, RODS, REELS, LINES. They are of the best make, and are all fresh and new.

At FOX'S, 78 Government St.

British-Canadian Gold Fields Co'y

LIMITED.

Brokers Department—Specials.

TREASURY SHARES.

Athabasca Gold Mining Co.@25c.

Gibson M. & M. Co.@12 1/2c.

Slocan Queen M. & M. Co.@10c.

North Salmon River Gold Mining Co.@5c.

We have only about 5,000 shares left

out of the 50,000 block at present on

the market at 25c, and expect instructions

to advance the price within the

next week. Latest reports from the

mines are of the most satisfactory character.

The Gibson interests asking a

'visit shipment of two carloads at once,

and so soon as better shipping facilities

are supplied, we look for this company

to become one of the heaviest shippers

in the district.

Other quotations on application at the

office.

British-Canadian Gold Fields Co'y, Ltd.

44 FORT STREET.

Geo. E. G. Brown, Local Manager

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DRESSMAKER WANTED—Must be thor-

oughly experienced; free apartment,

fuel and lights give references. Address

F. G. Box 26, Wellington, B. C.

FURNISHED COTTAGE to let—5 rooms,

bath and pantry. No. 8, Avon road.

FARMING AND GRAZING LANDS to let—

from one to three years; about 10 acres of

good land, being portion of the former

estate, adjoining the agricultural building.

Ernest Timpie, Hickman-Tyler Hardware Co.,

121, Yates st., Victoria, B.C.

WANTED—A furnished or unfurnished

house of 4 or 5 rooms, with modern improve-

ments, for family of 4 adults, would like possession

about 1st of May. Address "R.F.", P.O. Box

38.

CALL and have your eyes examined by Prof.

Harvey, Eye Specialist and Oculist, of Yur-

onia. Cross as to and delivery of vision com-

pletely cured without pain or operation.

Consultation free. Dominion Hotel, March

2nd to 27th.

AT INVERTYVAH NUI-KIY—On sale for

importing out-door plantings, such as

blooming and climbing roses, beautiful

and old-fashioned flowers, carnations, pinks,

peonies, geraniums, oriental poppies, daisies,

primroses, etc., etc., of the prime

quality and all popular varieties of flowers and

plants at 3 c. a rose. Lowest Market Price.

and other green house flowers, cut

roses, bouquets and bouquets made to

order, magnolia and other plants made to

order. Park road. Telephone 33.

COAL—No. 1 double screened household

coal per ton of 2,000 lbs. delivered to

any part of the city. Battry & Hall

109 Government street, 23 Store street.

FOR SALE—Small Bay Horse, suitable for

city or country use, for light work. Price

low. Apply "G. B.", Times office. 12

TO LET—Suites of furnished housekeeping

rooms and private kitchen, at Elanore

house, 104 Pandora street. Apply 97

Quinn street.

TO LET—The Four Mile House, Craig-

down Road. Enquire at Mirror Saloon

or of F. J. Dawley, on the premises. 9

TO LET—Store, corner Government and

Bay streets, \$10; 6-roomed house on

Cedar Hill Road, \$10; 2 houses on

Green street, \$5; 6-roomed house on Kane

street, \$10; 5-roomed cottage on Stanley

street, \$10; 6-roomed house on Superior

street, \$5; 6-roomed house on T. Y.

street, \$7. A. W. Mure & Co., Real Es-

tate Agents, 70 Douglas street.

COAL—\$5 per ton, delivered; weight guar-

anteed. Messrs. Holland & Co., 30 1/2

Broad street.

PURE MIXED PAINTS \$1.50 per imperial

gallon at Melior's, Fort street, above

Douglas.

NEW WALL PAPER just arrived at Mel-

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THE KINETOSCOPE

The W. C. T. U. Commences a Strong Crusade Against Reproduction of the Great Prize Fight.

"Fugilium a Disgrace to Civilization" The Profits Expected from the Kinetoscope.

Chicago, March 24.—The W. C. T. U., which began its battle for the overthrow of pugilism by circulating the kinetoscope exhibition of the Fitzsimmons-Corbett fight as the first point of attack, have announced yesterday, the following appeal to the governors:

"To His Excellency, Governor of 'Honored Sir—As the official representatives of the 300,000 members of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of the United States, we earnestly entreat you to use all in your power to see that a bill is introduced into and carried through the legislature of your state which shall prohibit the reproduction, by means of the kinetoscope or kindred instruments, of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight or of any like exhibition at any future time."

"Preparations on the largest scale are being made for invading, not only the cities, but the villages and hamlets of the land with these life-like representations of this degrading spectacle. We trust that it will be allowed to go on, the influence of the fight upon the comparatively few who witnessed it in person would be small compared with what would follow the wholesale exhibition. Especially do we fear its effect upon the youth of our land, as well as upon the fathers and mothers."

"We have already petitioned President McKinley to use his authority to prevent this in the District of Columbia and the territories, and we are sending this letter to the governors of the various states."

"May we not hope for your personal co-operation and earnest endorsement? We learn through the newspapers that Massachusetts and Illinois have already introduced bills prohibiting these exhibitions. We trust these are only the prelude to a great chorus of protests which shall arise from every state in our nation."

"In the interests of true citizenship, we have the honor to sign ourselves, sincerely yours,"

"FRANCES E. WILLARD,

President National W. C. T. U.

"KATHERINE LENT STEVENSON,

Cor. Secretary W. C. T. U."

Letters have already been sent to the national superintendent of purity, Dr. Mary Wood Allen, of Michigan, and to the national superintendent of purity in literature and art, Mrs. Emily E. Martin, of New York city, urging them to take up the issue and push it through their departments all over the United States. The attention of every state W. C. T. U. president has been called to it, and they will be requested to use their influence with their legislators by means of petitions or letters at once.

The leading editorial in the next Union Signal is upon the subject of the evil effects of this brutal exhibition.

Washington, March 24.—The appeal of the president of the W. C. T. U. to President McKinley and the governors of the states of the union, telegraphed from Chicago, asking for their intervention to prevent the kinetoscope reproduction of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight from being exhibited in the United States, was commented upon as follows by Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, who is in Washington:

"Fugilium is barbarism-animalism. It is a disgrace to Christian civilization. No Christian nation should permit it. A few years ago an attempt was made to have on a large scale a pugilistic exhibition in St. Paul, but the citizens strongly protested and Governor Merriam issued a proclamation prohibiting it. There was no fight."

"It is a pity that every state and every city in the union has not followed the example of Minnesota and St. Paul. The exhibition of the kinetoscope reproduction of the Carson fight would make later to morbid curiosity, low appetites and tend to render prize fighting popular."

"I hope that the good sense and moral instincts of the American people will not allow the contemplated exhibition to take place in any part of the country."

San Francisco, March 24.—Stuart's Carson manager, W. K. Wheeler, when asked for an accurate statement about the kinetoscope receipts and their disposition, said:

"The sum of \$3,000.00 represents exactly the full share of profits that Stuart has already received or will receive from the workings of this machine. Eleven thousand dollars was paid in cash by Rector, owner of the kinetoscope, to Stuart, who divided it equally among the fighters and himself. After that Rector takes everything. He now has the film in New York developing them, and is not hampered by any partners or anything of the kind."

"You mean to say," he was asked, "that Stuart does not get as much as \$4,000 out of the privileges?"

"That's right," he replied. "The kinetoscope people came to him with big propositions, one of them a quarter of a million, if he would agree to hold the fight back for a fine day or take some of the chances with them. But to all of these proposals he stated that he had been trying for three years to bring Corbett and Fitzsimmons together, and that he was not going to delay the thing any more. He said that he intended to look on the kinetoscope as a business."

The main thing was to keep faith with the public and get the men to fight. The reason therefore why the kinetoscope people had to pay so little for the privileges was that they took all the chances."

On the top of this Brady says that some time before the fight a corporation was formed called the Variscop Company, and that there were four stockholders in the concern, Rector, Stuart, Corbett and Fitzsimmons, the two former holding the major portion of the stock between them, and the fighters a smaller equal share. All the stockholders are to get their percentage out

of every contract made for the pictures, though what that percentage is Brady refuses to state.

Julian tells practically the same story. It is very well known that a few days before the fight the Australian manager heard that Corbett's stock in the concern had been increased and that he at once went to Stuart and Rector, demanding and obtaining a proportionate raise. Why Wheeler should attempt to make the public believe that Stuart has no claim on the receipts of the kinetoscope is inexplicable.

Northern Pacific Railway to All Kootenay and Kettle River Points.

If you are going to Roseland, Nelson, Kaslo, or Sandon or to Grand Forks, travel via the Northern Pacific, the quick all-rail route. Ship your express and freight via Northern Pacific, as that line has inaugurated through all-rail service to Roseland, Nelson and other Kootenay points, and via Marcus to Grand Forks and the Kettle River district.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent.

Weller Bros. are sole agents for Liberty Art Fabrics. They keep a full line of Crotonnes, Serapes, and Fancy Goods for decorative purposes.

Garden tools, carpenter's tools, tinware, crockery, etc., cheap for cash at R. A. Brown & Co's, 30 Douglas street.

CANADIAN AFFAIRS

Earthquake Shock at Montreal—Starting Shooting Affray at Brockville.

McMillan's Immigrant Parties from England—Law Affecting Visiting Sportsmen.

Montreal, March 24.—A distinct earthquake shock was felt here at 6:57 o'clock last evening. The movement extended from east to west and lasted about fifteen seconds. It was violent enough to shake windows and crockery and a number of chimneys were slightly damaged.

Reports from outside points show that the shock extended from Three Rivers, 90 miles east of Montreal, to Morrisburg, 110 miles west. The movement of the shock was accurately traced on the seismograph in the Physics building of McGill college. The instrument showed that the shock lasted about ten seconds and had more of a vertical than horizontal movement. The waves were

Canadian customs certificate of identification and the usual evidence of exportation.

Commander Spaul has returned from the Maritime Provinces, where he was engaged in making preparations for fitting out the protection fleet of government cruisers. The minister of marine and fisheries has been giving the subject of the fisheries protection some study, and the same precautions will be enforced against the American fishermen as last year. The fleet will follow almost the same lines as in past seasons.

Chatham, Ont., March 24.—D. L. Carr, a Dominion colonization agent, of Red Ass, Mich., came to town from Sarnia yesterday morning with a family of settlers from Appleton, Mich., who go to Manitoba to settle. Carr has sent ten other families from his district and expects to have some twenty more for a special excursion on April 13 for all parts of western Canada.

Kingsport, Ont., March 24.—John Sutherland, for twenty years secretary of St. John's lodge, No. 3, A.F. and A.M., is dead, after a brief illness. He was born in 1829 in Fifeshire, Scotland, enlisted in the 74th Highlanders and came to Canada in 1840. He came to Kingsport fifty years ago. Nine children survive him. The deceased was the oldest volunteer fireman in the city. Halifax, March 24.—Assessors Tisdale, the only survivor of the party of three lost from Bird Rocks while seal hunting recently, and who was carried

read out the names on her list, and, as she does so, each other player, as well as herself, crosses those names which they have also put down. Possibly all the names the first player has put down have to be crossed, and do not count. The next player then reads out her list, and so on until all have read; the player who retains the highest number of names on her paper being declared the winner of that round.

Another letter is then selected, and the game again proceeded with. It will be observable in playing this game that those who remember the names of the least known places are generally the winners, as they are less likely to be caught by finding duplicates of them on other papers. This geographical game has frequently afforded great amusement as well as instruction to a merry party of young people during the long winter evenings.—Christian Observer.

It is, or should be, the highest aim of every merchant to please his customers; and that the wide-spread drug firm of Meyers & Lehman, Sterling, Ill., is doing so is proven by the following from Mr. Lehman: "In my sixteen years experience in the drug business I have never seen or sold or tried a medicine that gave such good satisfaction as Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy."

For sale by all druggists, Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

MICHAEL ANGELO'S LETTERS.

A correspondent at Florence of the Frankfurter Zeitung says that it has now been decided to publish the letters of Michael Angelo, more than 600 in number, in the Archivio Buonarroti, and that the first issue is to appear soon. Although Synonide, when he wrote his biography of this artist, had access to the carefully guarded treasure, very much of great interest remains which he could not use. These letters are pronounced extremely vivid and entertaining. In one of them is included a note from Clement VII., urging Michael Angelo to make haste with what he had in hand, "for you know that Pope does not live long." The unpublished letters will throw new light on the bitter controversy between Raphael and Michael Angelo.

Dr. BOBERTZ

the old reliable and celebrated Detroit Specialist is still treating with the greatest

SKILL AND SUCCESS

all Nervous and Chronic Diseases. Men who are weak, nervous, broken down; men who suffer from the effects of disease, over work, worry, from the follies of youth or the excesses of manhood; men who have failed to find a cure, DO NOT DESPAIR, DO NOT GIVE UP! consult

Dr. BOBERTZ

and you can rely upon being speedily and permanently restored to PERFECT MANHOOD. Describe your case fully and a book containing valuable advice, testimonials and full information how to obtain a perfect cure at home, safely and secretly, will be sent you in plain, sealed envelope Free of Charge. Address, naming this paper:

Dr. Bobertz

252 WOODWARD AVE., DETROIT, MICH.

All Ladies

Know that to make a cake good baking powder and the most flavoring extracts are necessary. GOLDEN WEST ex-fractions and baking powder are absolutely pure. All good grocers keep them. Th are the best

Municipal Notice.

TAX ON DOGS.

Owners of dogs are requested to take notice that the tax for the year 1897 on every dog within the City of Victoria, is now due. The provisions of the Pound By-Law and the Revenue By-Law, 1893, will be enforced with respect to any such tax remaining unpaid from the date.

Mr. W. P. Wisby is authorized to collect the above tax.

CHAS. KENT, Collector, City Hall, Victoria, B.C., Feb. 18th, 1897.

Land Registry Act.

In the matter of an application for a duplicate of Certificate of Title to Lots 3 and 4 of Subdivision of part of Fairfield Estate, in the City of Victoria, according to map No. 155.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention, at the expiration of one month from the date hereof, to issue a duplicate of the Certificate of Title to the said Lot 3 and 4, in the above lot, dated the 23rd January, 1897, and numbered 1896A.

S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar-General of Titles, Land Registry Office, Victoria, B.C., 18th February, 1897. 1181m

Mortgagee's Sale.

Tenders will be received up to April 1st, 1897, by the undersigned for the purchase of all those pieces and parcels of land part of sub-division of part of Fairfield Estate, in the City of Victoria, more particularly known as Lots Numbers Sixty-five and Sixty-six (65 and 66), on the plan of Springfield Addition No. 1, deposited in the Land Registry Office at Victoria aforesaid, No. 200.

A small house is situated upon one of the lots.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Dated February 27th, 1897.

D. MURPHY, 87 Langley Street, Victoria, Solicitor for the Mortgagee. 1181m

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia

Between Michael Morrissey, plaintiff, and John Leahy.

Notice is hereby given that by order of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, made herein, this 19th day of March, 1897, Henry Smith Falrull has been appointed receiver and manager of the partnership assets of the above-named Michael Morrissey and John Leahy, carrying on the business under the firm name and style of the Falrull-Brewing Company at Victoria West, B. C.

The said business will be carried on until further notice by the said receiver, who will collect all moneys due the said partnership, and all persons concerned are hereby notified that the said receiver is the only person having authority to collect moneys or otherwise deal with the assets of the said business.

Dated Victoria, March 19, 1897.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMICKEN, Solicitors for the Plaintiff.

30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS, &c.

Attorneys soliciting a specialty in all matters connected with the securing of Patents, Trade Marks, Designs, Copyrights, &c. in the United States, Canada, Great Britain, and other foreign countries. Special notice is given that the undersigned are also Attorneys at Law, and are prepared to act in all legal matters connected with the above.

Scientific American, published weekly, contains full and complete information regarding all the latest inventions and discoveries, and is a valuable source of information to all inventors and manufacturers. It is published by Munn & Co., 231 Broadway, New York.

MUNN & CO., 231 Broadway, New York.



"KNEE-HIGH TO A GRASSHOPPER";

OR, THE POLITICAL ALTITUDE OF A GREAT REPUBLIC

LAURIER—And just to think, Cartwright, that we're obliged to make ourselves as small as that!

NEARING THE GALLOWES.

Durrant's Counsel Doing Everything to Delay the Execution.

San Francisco, March 24.—Theodore Durrant's counsel are preparing a petition asking the supreme court to delay the execution of the condemned man.

The petition, which will be submitted without argument, is dated, as the district attorney anticipates, there will only remain the possibility of securing the interference of the federal courts in Durrant's behalf. Failing that, only the action of the president can stop between the condemned man and the gallows.

Popular appreciation is what tells in the long run. For fifty years people have been using Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and to-day it is the blood purifier most in favor with the public. Ayer's Sarsaparilla cures.

Windsor Salt

First and Best for "Able and Dainty" No adulteration. Never cakes.

faintly but distinctly traced by the instrument.

Morrisburg, March 24.—At 6:15 last evening a very distinct shock of earthquake, lasting 30 or 40 seconds, was felt here.

Brockville, March 24.—A startling affray which may end in murder was fought yesterday by Toledo, a small village near here. Two brothers from the Fairview orphan home named Thos. Edgar, who are employed by Thos. Edgar, of Toledo, got into an altercation over their work, and one drew a sharp knife and stabbed his brother in the side near the heart. The stabbed boy fell to the ground unconscious, and his condition is precarious.

Winnipeg, March 24.—A. J. McMillan's first personally conducted immigrant party from England, under the auspices of the Immigration Department, will leave Liverpool on the 21st of April and reach Winnipeg during the first week in May. Three hundred settlers left Toronto for the North-west yesterday.

R. M. Steel, one of Winnipeg's most popular commercial travellers, is dead.

Ottawa, March 24.—Hereafter a refund of ninety per cent. will be allowed off all duty paid on guns, fishing rods, and other equipments of parties visiting Canada for sporting purposes, on proof of the exportation of the same within three months from the date of entry. Such refund can only be granted on the condition that the claim bears a

shore on the ice at Meat Cove, C.B., after terrible exposure for several days, he died.

Beaufort, March 23.—Robert Hammond, nurseryman, who has been a resident of this section for nearly half a century, is dead. He was eighty years of age.

Humors, pimples, boils, are very annoying. They quickly disappear when the blood is purified by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A GEOGRAPHICAL GAME.

A most interesting game, demanding a good knowledge of geography, together with a retentive memory, is played as follows: All the party present must be seated around the table and be supplied with a pencil and a slip of paper four inches wide and pencils. One of the players must be selected as arbiter and timekeeper.

A letter is then decided on, say, for example, the letter R, and each person must write down on his or her paper all the places, rivers, mountains, lakes, etc., that she can think of as quickly as possible in a given time, beginning with that letter. Seven minutes is the time usually allowed. The arbiter places her watch on the table in front of her and calls out "Time's up" as soon as the seven minutes have elapsed. She then calls on the player seated on her left hand to

STILL IN HIS PRIME.

North Hastings' Oldest Inhabitant Hale and Henry.

Josiah Moore, of Bancroft, Ont., one of the oldest and best-known residents of Hastings County, can boast of wonderful health and vigor for his age.

"Although I am over 84 years of age," he says, "I feel as young as ever I did."

Mr. Moore, however, had a narrow escape from death about a year ago. "I was so bad with indigestion," he writes, "that the doctors gave me up. I tried various alleged remedies but found them no good. One day our popular druggist, E. J. Humphreys, sent me a sample of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills."

The result was marvellous. After taking two I was able to get up. Then I sent for a box. I could soon eat anything. In a short time I was able to walk two miles, to Bancroft and back, with ease."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will, without fail, cure all kidney, liver, stomach and blood troubles. For sale by all dealers. Price 25 cents. This pill is sold one cent a dose. Edmondson, Bates & Co., manufacturers, Toronto.

Chase's Syrup of Laxative and Purgative is the latest discovery for constipation, asthma and consumption. It is pleasant, quick and certain. 25 cents.

Chase's Syrup of Laxative and Purgative is the latest discovery for constipation, asthma and consumption. It is pleasant, quick and certain. 25 cents.

Chase's Syrup of Laxative and Purgative is the latest discovery for constipation, asthma and consumption. It is pleasant, quick and certain. 25 cents.

The Daily Times.

EBERTS' EUROPEAN EXCURSION.

Dr. Walkem, the head and tail of the Independent party, can claim to have uncovered a few of the weak spots of the government, and thus brought them into the light of day, which is more than every member of the opposition can say for himself. The member for South Nanaimo may be a restless spirit, who is not always trusted by his own party, for the doctor is given to self-indulgence and is far from believing in his own infallibility—a failing of a few of his brother members, who tolerate because they dare not resent his criticisms. But Dr. Walkem has on several occasions made it interesting for members of the government, notably for the Provincial Secretary and the Attorney-General, and he promises to do it again before the close of the session. His inquisitiveness is insatiable, and he goes prying into the affairs of the ministers with great recklessness as to the results. His latest "find" is about ministers' "allowances" while out on their holidays, which the people pay for under cover of "travelling expenses." The return which shows that Mr. Martin spent only \$300 during twenty days while visiting his constituents at Kamloops, that Mr. Turner made a tour of Kootenay on \$108, sleeping cars included, and that Col. Baker, while in the east saying a word for the province and two for himself, only got away with \$200, also shows that the Attorney-General's ocean fare to and from London was \$404 and the European tour altogether cost \$1,324. Will Dr. Walkem's inquisitiveness lead him so far as to demand the details of these charges, and if he demands them will he get them? How, for instance, was the \$404 paid for crossing the Atlantic twice made up? It is a neat round charge, higher than the highest charge made on any Atlantic liner; but of necessity there must have been extras and tips, and brandy smashes for mal-de-mer. And then, roaming about the continent, how was the additional \$900 spent? Is it possible to get the items that go to make up that very respectable sum in detail? They would tell a most interesting story, and one too, that the men who paid the shot have a right to read in all its naked details.

Too much extravagance and unwarranted expenditure can be covered up in a general travelling allowance of "\$10 a day for 90 days," and the Attorney-General should be called upon to give the items. Is it any portion of the duty of the auditor to examine accounts of pleasure-hunting ministers, or does he O. K. the bill as a whole and ask no questions? Dr. Walkem must go farther and find these things out. He has aroused public curiosity and it is his duty to allay it by procuring all the information obtainable on Eberts' European excursion.

A VALUE IN NAMES.

It would be very interesting were the inner history of one or two of the most prominent mining companies (large capitalization and names of influential citizens on the directorate) given the "prominence" written and published with their prospectuses. "What's in a name?" some one once asked incredulously. In these days perhaps there is in a name twenty-five thousand or fifty thousand fully paid-up and unassessable shares in a mining company with a nominal capital of a million or two. The credulity of the average individual ascribes fictitious value to a name, for is it not a fact that company promoters, realizing the value of certain names as an aid in the manipulation of stocks, have borrowed, for a consideration of course, the name of almost every so-called "prominent" man in the country. Officials in high positions and politicians whose offices are supposed to be guarantees that they possess superior wisdom, are at present in great demand, and they find no difficulty in selling the use of their names for blocks of stock, the value of which depends almost wholly upon the confidence which the said names establish in the minds of the gullible public. The use of names respected in the financial world, to give stability and character to honest ventures, to establish confidence in enterprises in which the owners of the names have put their money, is proper and right. It is a sound business method. The same, however, cannot be said of the wild rivalry of company promoters and stock gamblers which for the time has possession of the men with names to conjure with; and when the victims of misplaced confidence hereafter undertake to adjust responsibility and assign blame, the men who will be adjudged the largest losers of condensation will be those who yielded the bait with their supposed respectability and inspired confidence in the minds of the thoughtless and unwary by the use of names of value but for the positions which their owners thus prostituted in unworthy ends.

The report about Hon. Mr. Sifton proposing to clean out his department is, we hope, true. He is a new man in Dominion public life, new among the same new methods to bear upon the administration of that portion of the government of the country entrusted to his charge. The dirty stables need cleaning, and it is to accomplish this task "an avoidance of discussion" is necessary, for the stables decay so quickly as possible. It cannot cope too soon in the interests of the country. Mr. Sifton is wise in starting right with men

around him who will sympathize with his almost inevitable aspirations, instead of enemies who would thwart his efforts at every opportunity. Mr. Tarte and other ministers will find out before they are five years in office that their confidential advisers must be politically friendly if they would steer clear of the snags and swamps that lie in every ship's course.

The Conservative organ continues to reproduce, daily and at considerable expense, the editorial criticisms and opinions of the Toronto Mail and Empire on the Liberal government and everything appertaining to Liberalism or affecting its standing and character. Liberals can wish nothing better, looking at it from a party standpoint, than the repetition in the columns of the Colonist of the wild comments of the Mail and Empire. They are generally so extreme and so bitter that the lies are discredited as fast as read and the last one is forgotten before the next has time to appear.

And now it is Lieut.-Governor Chapleau who is reported to have joined the Liberal party. If this sort of thing goes on the prophecy of Mr. Earle—that the Liberal government would not last through the coming session—will have to be revised. The report is probably a canard; at least we hope it is, for we would prefer to see Chapleau, Langevin, Haggart and others of that class against the Liberal government forever and ever.

A letter addressed to the Pall Mall Gazette, and reprinted in another column, says that "upwards of 500,000,000 is said to have been nominally subscribed as capital for the acquisition and working of Western mines." According to Mr. Carlyle companies with a capitalization of over \$700,000,000 have already been organized and registered for operating mines in British Columbia, and that enormous sum is being increased at the rate of \$50,000,000 per week. When the enterprising promoters have reached the \$1,000,000,000 mark, which they will in a few weeks more, they should call a halt for a day or two and call in the capital.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

The consideration of the Water Clauses bill in committee is interesting in so far as it furnishes satisfactory evidence of the unsatisfactory fact that the members of the government are always the champions of the companies which have secured special privileges. It is left to private members, and particularly those on the opposition side of the house, to introduce such amendments as will ensure the general public some security against the numerous companies who are seeking legislation to tie up almost all the unrecorded water rights in the province. These amendments are nearly always opposed by Hon. Mr. Eberts, who has charge of the bill, and by the other members of the government. Yesterday Mr. Sifton and other members protested against a company being exempt from municipal control with respect to rates until it had made 20 per cent. on the paid up capital. Because of peculiar conditions under which companies are capitalized, the paid up capital may be double, treble or even twenty times the sum which the company has actually expended in constructing their works. The contention of the opposition members, that the profit should be based on the actual outlay of the company, was a reasonable one, but it met with vigorous opposition from Hon. Mr. Eberts, and the clause as introduced was carried. Equally reasonable was the opposition's contention that companies should not be granted exclusive rights in unincorporated localities but the government again exerted its influence on behalf of the companies, and the opposition to the clause consequently proved ineffective. Although Mr. Sifton's amendment granting municipalities the right to purchase the waterworks system of companies on something like reasonable terms was laid over for further consideration, the remarks of the attorney-general on this subject yesterday showed that the government are determined that municipalities shall in the future be at the mercy of private companies, unless they purchase their freedom at prices not at all commensurate with the actual outlays of the companies.

The members of the house who voted for the second reading of Mr. Adams' Alien Labor bill were gratified to hear the introducer's rigorous declaration that he had no intention of dropping the bill. The house will go into committee to-morrow to consider this important measure. It will be interesting to watch the efforts that will be made by the government and other opponents of anti-Chinese legislation to insert such amendments as will make the bill ineffective.

Yesterday the premier announced that the night session will begin next week.

STREET PAVING.

To the Editor: Some short time ago I submitted a scheme to show what improvement could be made to our streets with \$100,000 if macadam were used for the roads and brick or concrete for sidewalks and gutters.

I have now prepared a statement of the cost of paving Government street from James Bay bridge to Johnson street with tarred wood blocks and constructing permanent sidewalks, either concrete or vitrified brick, with concrete curbing, by which it will be seen that the work will cost about \$33,000.

In the scheme previously submitted

She must have

Nourishment

and can get it in a palatable and easily digested form by taking

Johnston's Fluid Beef

It Strengthens

The Provident Savings Life

Have now in the course of preparation several new forms of policies, which will embrace among their prominent features the following: Paid up assurance for proportionate paria. Liberal extended assurance values. Loan values on most favorable terms. Provision for 20 days' grace in payment of premiums. Privilege of the assured to change the beneficiary in the policy. Indisputability after two years' premiums shall have been paid.

S. MATSON, Manager for B. C., 104½ Gov't St.

macadam was proposed as the material for the roads, and the cost was shown to be about \$13,500, the sidewalks and curbing in both cases being practically the same, and costing about \$7,800. So that the difference in cost between the macadam and block pavement on Government street between James Bay bridge and Johnson street would be nearly \$20,000. The cost of wood paving being nearly four times that of macadam, brick would cost about ten per cent. more than wood.

Tarred wood block paving on concrete, 9,000 yards at \$2.40, \$21,600
3,077 feet sidewalk, brick or concrete, @ \$1.92, 5,908
3,077 feet curbing @ 40c, 1,230

Add 10 per cent. \$30,538
Total \$33,000

In London, England, wood pavement costs \$2.55 per yard, and in Vancouver \$2.10 if not crocussed and \$2.87 if crocussed.

If streets are to be paved it could only be done on the local improvement principle, on a basis, say, of one-third of the cost to be paid by the city and one-third by property owners on each side of the street. Now the whole improvement would cost, say, \$33,000, of which about one-third, or \$11,000, would have to be paid by the property owners on each side of the street, and as there are 1,540 feet of property on each side, \$11,000 divided by 1,540 gives \$7.15 per foot frontage as the cost to the property owners.

If the money for the work were borrowed for 10 years at 4½ per cent., the annual cost per foot frontage would be as follows:

Interest on \$33,000 at 4½ per cent. \$1,485
Sinking fund, 2,750

Total annual payment, \$4,235

Which, divided by three, would give \$1,412 to be provided annually by the property owners on each side of the street, and that sum divided by 1,540, would be about 90 cents per foot frontage for a period of ten years.

Although that may seem to be a heavy tax to pay for good streets, it must be borne in mind that it would not only improve the appearance of the city, but would increase the rental value of the property by as much, and perhaps more, than the annual cost, and in that way re-imburse the property owners for the expenditure.

While I am of opinion that good macadam roads, well made and well kept, will answer all our requirements for many years, and are much less costly than paved streets, I desire above all to see our streets improved, and if the property owners prefer to pay for paved streets, I, as a property owner, am ready to bear my share of the cost, and I will, as mayor of the city, do everything in my power to carry out any scheme for street improvement that may be acceptable to the citizens.

The whole matter rests with the people, as the mayor and aldermen cannot move unless the property owners take the first steps, and if they do not wish to bear the cost of paved streets, I trust some action will be taken to enable the council to bring in a by-law to borrow money to carry out a scheme such as that outlined in my last communication.

CHAS. E. REDFERN.

THE FISHERIES REGULATIONS.

Further Statements on the Subject by Mainland Papers.

New Westminster Columbian: The Vancouver World on Saturday announced in its editorial columns that "the inspector of fisheries, Mr. John McNab, of New Westminster, it is reported, has been notified by the department of marine and fisheries at Ottawa that a change has been made in the system of bringing salmon caught in the traps in American waters beyond Point Roberts into the Fraser river for canning purposes." The News-Advertiser of Sunday also had something to the same effect, and said that "conservation prevails amongst the cannermen on account of the report from Ottawa of a change in the fisheries regulations."

Desiring to get at the truth of the matter, a representative of the Columbian interviewed Mr. McNab, fisheries inspector, this morning, and ascertained that the sole communication from Ottawa of late, bearing upon the fishery regulations, was the following letter received by the inspector on Thursday last from Prof. Prince, Dominion Fisheries Commissioner, Ottawa, B.C., which showed that the impression conveyed by the Vancouver papers was rather unfounded and somewhat erroneous:

Ottawa, March 12, 1897.

Sir: In answer to your letter of the 22nd ultimo, asking for instructions in the case of applications received by you for salmon trap net licenses in Boundary Bay, I am to state that, as the International Fisheries Commissioners report against the issue of licenses for any nets except gill nets in the British Col-

umbia waters frequented by the Fraser river salmon, the department would not be able to favor these requests. The experiment of Boundary Bay would not have been successful, and its extension is not, therefore, justifiable.

Yours, etc.
EDWARD E. PRINCE,
Dominion Fisheries Commissioner.

Inspector McNab stated that the above letter was in answer to a request by him for more definite instructions than existed with regard to granting licenses for traps in Canadian waters at Boundary Bay. About ten traps, it seems, were operating there last season, and the inspector had received application for about sixteen trap licenses for the coming season.

Mr. Aubrey Morrison, M.P., also interviewed, said he knew nothing affecting the fishery regulations beyond the letter received by Mr. McNab.

Vancouver World, Monday: From what the World has been able to learn concerning the proposed trap fishery regulations, off Point Roberts and beyond the international boundary, it is more than probable that the enforcement thereof will be left in abeyance for some time. There is no desire on the part of the department to harass or injure anyone or interfere unduly with what some claim to be vested rights. The belief now is that ample opportunity will be given those who have expended considerable capital in connection with the industry, as well as made extensive arrangements for the coming season's operations, to make such preparations for the future as will enable them to avoid the great loss which undoubtedly would result if the recently promulgated order is rigidly enforced. We believe the government has not the slightest intention to wriggle the industry itself, as any one connected with it. If, however, it is the outcome of the conference of the recent International Fishery Commission there may be no alternative left for the Ottawa authorities. But of this we shall, doubtless, hear more in the near future.

Huron, S. D., March 23.—Property worth \$70,000 was destroyed by fire this morning, including the Alliance building, occupied by the government land office, which saved most of its records. The United States weather bureau lost all their instruments and most of the records for the past seventeen years.

Derangements of the liver with constipation, induces pimples, skin eruptions, and other troubles. Remember the counsel of using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One is as good as a dozen.

MINES.

GROUND FLOOR.

NOW SYNDICATING.—\$400 will buy one twentieth of a claim on Perry creek, favorably mentioned in lecture by W. A. Carlyle, Esq. \$40 will buy one-twentieth of a claim on Tead mountain close to Hall mines. \$40 will buy one-thirtieth of a claim on Wild Horse creek near Elise.

BEAUMONT BOGGS & CO

25 BROAD STREET.

Open Saturday Nights from 7:30 to 10.

MINING SHARES FOR SALE.

Lookout Mountain Mining Company (the Joker and the Pink) at 30 cents. J. J. Moynahan, ex-superintendent of the Le Roi says: "I consider the Joker mineral claim to have one of the finest surface showings I have ever seen in the camp." These claims are situated 15 miles from the Trail smelter.

The Argo mines, adjoining the townsite of Sandon, Shares for sale at per 10 cents.

W. A. Carlyle in his report on the Niocon district refers to the Argo: "On the surface in one place the vein was cleared off from 10 to 12 feet, showing a maximum width of 3 to 4 feet of solid ore."

3,000 shares of Jonic for sale at 40¢ cents.

A. W. HORE & CO.

Mining Brokers, 78 Douglas Street

W. J. R. Cowell,

(P.A. F.G.S.)

Mining Engineer and Assayer,

78 Broad Street, VICTORIA, B.C.

B. W. Raymond, Esq.,

high grade 17 ruby jewels \$17.50.

S. A. STODDART,

The New Watchmaker and Jeweler,

68 1-2 YATES STREET,

Cheaps Watches thoroughly for 70c New Main Spring, The Balance and Pallet Staffs, \$1.25, and guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years.

BOECKH'S SUPERIOR PAINTERS' BRUSHES.

CHAS. BOECKH & SONS, Manufacturers, Toronto.

NEW Woolens, Worsted, Cloths

Just Received Direct from Europe.

Handsome Trouserings, Fashionable Spring Overcoatings, New Weaves and Patterns in..... Scotch and English Tweeds and Serges.

A. GREGG & SON, ...TAILORS...

62 YATES STREET VICTORIA, B. C.

THE EYES OF THE WORLD Are Fixed Upon South American Nervine.

Beyond Doubt the Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

WHEN EVERY OTHER HELPER HAS FAILED IT CURES

A Discovery, Based on Scientific Principles, that Renders Failure Impossible.



In the matter of good health, temporary measures, while possibly successful for the moment, can never be lasting. Those in poor health soon know whether the remedy they are using is simply a passing incident in their experience, bracing them up for the day, or something that is getting at the root of the disease and is surely and permanently restoring.

The eyes of the world are literally fixed on South American Nervine. They are not viewing it as a nine-days wonder, but critical and experienced men have been studying this medicine for years, with the one result—they have found that its claim of curing nervousness cannot be exaggerated. The great discoverer of this medicine was possessed of the knowledge that the seat of all disease is the nerve centres, situated at the base of the brain. In this belief he had the best scientific and medical knowledge of the time, and he acted accordingly.

He actually the same premises. Indeed, the ordinary layman recognized this principle long ago. Every one knows that ill disease or injury affect this part of the human system and death is almost certain. In fact, the spinal cord, which is the highway of the nerve system, and paralytic is sure to follow. It is the first principle of the treatment of all diseases.

With medical treatment generally, and with nearly all medicines, is that they aim simply to treat the organ that may be diseased. South American Nervine, however, by the organ, and immediately applies its curative power to the nerve centres, from which the organs of the body receive their supply of nerve fluid. The nerve centres, located at the base of the brain, which has shown the outward evidence only of derangement is healed. Indigestion, nervousness, impoverished blood, liver complaint, all owe their origin to a derangement of the nerve centres. Thousands bear testimony that they have been cured of these troubles, even when they have become so desperate as to leave the skill of the most eminent physicians, because South American Nervine has gone to the quarters and cured there.

The eyes of the world are literally fixed on South American Nervine. People marvel it is true, at its wonderful medical qualities, but they know beyond all question that it does everything that is claimed for it. It stands alone as the one great certain curing remedy of the nineteenth century. Why should anyone suffer distress and anxiety while this remedy is passing untried at their hands?

FOR SALE BY... DEAN & HISCOCKS and HALL & CO.

Scrofula is a word you don't quite understand, but if you talk with your doctor, he will tell you that it is generally believed to be due to the same cause which gives rise to Consumption. It appears mostly in those who are fat-starved and thin, usually in early life. A course of treatment of Scott's Emulsion with the Hypophosphites wherever Scrofula manifests itself, will prevent the development of the disease. Let us send you a book. Free.

SCOTT'S EMULSION, Balaclava, Ont.

A TIE OF BLOOD.

BY HARRIET MONROE.

Author of the "World's Fair Ode," "Veneria," and Other Poems, Etc.

Copyright 1895.

Every New Year's day Cousin Richard used to call upon us.

As children we would forget to expect him, and wonder at him from a distance when he tried to get on equally terms with us.

As we grew older those yearly visits still had a way of surprising the entire household, and we would try to stave off our forgetfulness by an effusive welcome and many invitations to come often. We had the best intentions toward him, and a genuine liking for the man. In those days he was a junior partner to a lawyer of considerable ability and reputation. He trod his quiet path in life with clock-like regularity, and when he turned aside from it for his annual visit to his relatives we always wondered why his social excursions should be so rare. For though he would not have shone in society, as a man and a bachelor he would have been welcome. He was well bred and courteous; he dressed with precise taste, and, in spite of a tardy youthfulness, which led him to retain the original thickness of his hair and mustache longer than nature intended, he was almost—yes, quite—a handsome man. Yet, from the first, the eager, relentless, ambitious spirit of Chicago preyed upon him; and to his old bachelor ways, he added the amount of urging—or, rather, nagging—tempt him to take a house or a wife or friend or responsibilities or any of the alluring cares that make up life most of us.

By and by his partner died. We heard the news remotely, and did not appreciate its significance for Cousin Richard. But when the months rolled around once more to a new year, the welcome we gave it seemed vaguely incomplete and unfamiliar.

What was the matter? It was only after several days that the explanation occurred to us—Cousin Richard had not called.

By the time another year had passed we began to wonder what had become of him, and it was with distress that we heard rumors of a change in his placid fortunes. His practice had dwindled off to nothing, it was said; he had left his familiar old hotel for a boarding house; he was looking old. And one day when I met him on the street the change in him shocked me. His spruce elegance had faded to seediness. His hair and mustache looked rusty. He shifted away from my cordial greeting and avoided my invitation.

He was going to Ohio to see his father, he said; and though we heard of him back in town and shabbier than ever the new years came and went without a glimpse of him.

It was not a case to be anxious about, as his father, our old great-uncle Joshua, was a rich man down in the little country town where he had been the first to "settle" more than half a century ago. If Cousin Richard wished to avoid us, there was nothing to do but humor him. But when the news came to us of the old man's death we wondered if the loss would have a reviving effect upon our vanished relative. It was spring; next New Year's Day we might hope to see him once more. We were not in the least prepared, however, for the miracle that happened. One Sunday afternoon, in mid-July, as I was lazily fanning myself at a window, a most distinguished figure approached the steps—tall, elegant, even handsome; correct in every detail, his long white mustache contrasting finely with the alert blackness of his eyes. As he entered, hat and gloves in hand, I started, still puzzled, and it was half a minute before I recognized Cousin Richard, and under the snow-white hair.

He was affable, friendly, talkative. He told us all the Ohio news; he even invited

never married? "Well," he said, with the nervous little laugh which always fills the pauses of his talk, "I am afraid I have been just a little too late for everything—just a little too late." When I was a young fellow, down in Ohio, there was a pretty little thing down there whom I liked very well. We used to go to school together, and she had brown curls, and I used to carry her books and take her home, and that sort of thing, you know; and the fellows teased, and as seemed to think we were quite cozy. And when I came to Chicago I used to think about her a great deal. I always wanted to write to her, but didn't quite get to the point. By and by, after two or three years, when I was getting on fairly well, I made up my mind I would go back and see her. I thought it over for months, and finally packed my valise and took a street car for the station. It was a beautiful day in June, I remember, a day that made me think of old times, when I used to be a boy in the country.

"I kept thinking I would be back there soon, and wondering whether she would be a full-blown young lady, and what she had done with her curls. And I was getting quite excited with my thoughts. When, all of a sudden, I was entering the station, I was jostled back into a bayonet on the double-deck by the sight of Jim Dawson coming out. Jim Dawson—I always hated him; a hustling, shuffling, teasing fellow, who was here and there and everywhere all at once when we were children. He shook hands with me, smiling as big as a pumpkin, and called me 'old fellow,' and said he was so glad to see me, and he had intended to look me up—had promised to do so. And then he smiled broader than ever, and asked me if I remembered Nellie Stevens, whom I used to be so soft on. And I had to say I did, for she was the girl with the curls. I knew what was coming by that time, and smiled back when he told me they were going to be married in October, and I must come to the wedding. I said I would like to, and he said he had come to town for a few days to sell some horses, and had counted on seeing much of me—was so sorry I was going out of town. And I was sorry too, but I had important business to attend to in Michigan. So I took the train to a country place I knew of, and walked in the woods and thought it over. There wasn't much to do about it, except to stay away from the wedding; but I did that."

"And do you mean to say no other girl could ever console you?" I asked.

"Oh, there are lots of nice girls, but I have never gotten on any of them to fall in love. And I guess it's just as well." With a laugh—"Just as well." How could any woman put up with my ways?

"Pshaw! Almost any woman would have brought you out so you would never have known yourself."

"No—you see, I'm very comfortable as I am. I live over there with the Platts, and they are very good to me. I read a good deal, and when I get tired of reading I practice for an hour or so."

"Yes—I have taken to playing the violin and piano in my old age. It's too late to do anything with them except make my neighbors miserable, but they stand it like heroes, and I enjoy nagging away. My brother is a musician, you know, down in Ohio; and I suppose there is a streak of it in me somewhere. Yes," he continued, ignoring my family-



WE USED TO GO TO SCHOOL TOGETHER.

the gender, "twice a week I take my violin case under my arm and go down to the Conservatory to take my lessons. And I suppose the people in the cars wonder what that old fellow is doing with a violin, and the teachers wonder what on earth I am taking up their time for, and my neighbors wonder what fun I get out of thumping and squeaking. And I wonder myself why I am doing it, but yet I keep right on—hour or so a day at the piano and another hour or so at the violin; and so the days pass."

"But why do you let them pass so? Why don't you travel, go abroad?"

"Well, you see I am an old fool there, too. I am trying all the time to make up my mind to go to Europe and see something of the world, but I don't believe I shall ever get to it. You see?" he hesitated—"I am afraid."

"Afraid of what?"

"I should think every lurch of the boat was going to send me to the bottom; and I shouldn't expect those outlandish people over there to know how to run a railroad—or hotels. I should never for one moment hope to get back alive."

"But what's the use of living?" I hesitated to complete my protest against the monotony of his life.

"Oh, yes, I know. But there's something in us that likes to see the green come out in the spring, and hear the birds, and watch the people. Of course, I'm an old fool."

Remedies for the Horn Fly.

The horn fly is causing so much annoyance the present season that many of our readers will probably be interested in the following summary of some experiments I have been making in keeping the flies off the experiment station herd. A fuller account of the insect will be given in a bulletin now in press.

The most satisfactory way of preventing the attacks of the horn fly is to apply to the entire surface of the animal a repellent. We have experimented with a number of materials, and find that the best results are obtained by the use of a cheap oil—such as fish oil or crude cottonseed oil—to which a small amount of carbolic acid or pine tar has been added. Applied either lightly to the cattle by means of a paint brush, a sponge or even a wooden clothes wringer, this combination immediately drives off the flies and remains on in a condition to keep them off for about a week. This is a very simple remedy; it should be applied whenever the flies become troublesome.

Either of the following formulas are recommended for this purpose:

1. Crude cottonseed or fish oil 2 parts; pine tar 1 part.

2. Crude cottonseed oil or fish oil, 100 parts; crude carbolic acid, 5 parts.

In either case these substances are to be mixed and applied as described above. We also experimented with a combination of known emulsion as a tobacco decoction. The emulsion was prepared by adding two gallons of kerosene to one gallon of a solution made by dissolving one-half pound of hard soap in one gallon of boiling water and churning the mixture by forcing it back into the same vessel through a force pump with a rubber hose until the whole forms a creamy mass which will thicken into a jelly-like substance on cooling.

The soap solution should be hot when the kerosene is added, but of course, must not be near the fire. The emulsion thus made was diluted before using, nine parts of water to one part of emulsion. There was then added one gallon of a decoction made by boiling one pound of strong tobacco in a gallon of water. This was sprayed upon the cattle by means of a force pump and removed mounds. Whenever the liquid came in contact with the flies it killed them instantly, and it remained on in a condition to act as a repellent for about two days.

In this respect it was not so satisfactory as the oily combinations and its use was abandoned in favor of the latter.

"Not Exactly Right."

Thousands of people are in this condition. They are not sick and yet they are by no means exactly well. A single bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla will do them a world of good. It would tone the stomach, create an appetite, purify and enrich the blood and give wonderful vigor and vitality. Now is the time to take it.

HOOD'S PILLS cure nausea, sick headache, indigestion, biliousness. All druggists, 25c.

A BY-LAW.

Authorizing the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow the sum of \$120,000, in anticipation of the receipt of its Revenue for the year 1897.

Whereas by virtue of the "Municipal Classes Act, 1894," every Municipality may under the provisions contained therein borrow from any person such sum of money not exceeding an amount equal to the total amount of taxes upon land and real property, as shown by the Revised Assessment Roll of the Municipality for the year 1896, and bearing such rate of interest as may be regulated to meet the current legal expenditure of the Corporation, which becomes payable out of the annual revenue before the revenue for the year becomes payable by the taxpayers;

And whereas the total amount of taxes upon land and improvements or real property as shown by the Revised Assessment Roll of the Municipality of the City of Victoria for the year 1896, was \$250,822.50.

And whereas to meet the current legal expenditure of the Corporation of the City of Victoria for the year 1897, payable out of the annual revenue before such revenue for such year becomes payable by the taxpayers, it is requisite for the said Corporation to borrow a sum of money not exceeding \$120,000.

Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

Sec. 1. It shall be lawful for the Corporation of the City of Victoria, by the Mayor and Finance Committee thereof, to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation from any person or persons, firm or firms, corporation or corporations, who may be willing to advance the same, the sum of \$120,000 in such amounts and at such times as subject as hereinafter provided, the same may, in the opinion of the Mayor and Finance Committee of the Council, be required, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding five per centum per annum.

Sec. 2. The money so borrowed shall be expended in defraying the current legal expenses of the said Corporation for the year 1897, and shall, together with the interest thereon, be repayable and repaid to the lender or lenders thereof on or before the 31st day of December, 1897, out of the Municipal revenue for the said year.

Sec. 3. The amount so borrowed, and interest thereon, shall be a liability of the said Corporation, payable out of the Municipal revenue for the current year, 1897, and the form of obligation to be given as an acknowledgment of such liability to the said lender or lenders shall be a promissory note or notes in the name of the said Corporation, and the Clerk of the said Corporation, and bearing the seal of the said Corporation, all of which notes shall be made payable on or before the 31st day of December, 1897, and a notice shall be written or printed on the back of every note to the effect that the liability of the said Corporation incurred by said promissory note or notes shall be a liability payable out of the Municipal revenue for the year 1897.

Sec. 4. In the construction of this by-law the expressions "Land" and "Improvements" and "Real Property" shall have respectively the meaning given to them in the "Municipal Classes Act, 1896."

Sec. 5. This by-law may be cited as the "Annual Loan By-Law, 1897."

Passed the Municipal Council the 29th day of January, 1897.

Recommended, adopted and finally passed by the Council this 1st day of February, 1897.

(L.S.) CHAS. REDFERN, Mayor.

WILLIAM J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 1st day of February, A.D. 1897, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law or any part thereof quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court of B.C. within three months next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WILLIAM J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, and preventing the moving complaint, which they correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels even if they only cured.

ache they would be almost useless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here, but they also cure all the ailments of the stomach, and in many cases they will not be willing to do without them, but after all sick headache.

ACHE

Small Pills. Small Dose. Small Price.

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TRANSPORTATION.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. (LIMITED).

Time Table No. 29, Taking Effect December 20th, 1896.

YACHTING TO VANCOUVER DAILY, except Monday at Victoria.

YACHTING TO VICTORIA DAILY, except Monday at 11:15 a.m., or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Leam's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 10 o'clock. Wednesday and Friday at 1 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going west Monday.

For Vancouver Pass Wednesday and Friday at 1 o'clock.

For Pender and Moreby Islands Friday at 1 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 11:15 a.m.; Thursday and Saturday at 1 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moreby Island Thursday morning at 1 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock, when sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast ports and Queen Charlotte Islands.

BARCELONA ROUTE.

Steamer "Tosca" leaves Victoria for Al-beral and Round ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notice.

G. A. GARTON, JNO. IRVING, General Agent, Manager.

TO.

Spokane, Kelowna, Nelson, Kamloops, Grand Forks, Kettle River, Kelowna, Butte, St. Paul, Chicago, and all points East and South.

FROM.

Spokane, Kelowna, Nelson, Kamloops, Grand Forks, Kettle River, Kelowna, Butte, St. Paul, Chicago, and all points East and South.

FROM ST. JOHN, N. B.

Beaver Line, Lake Superior, March 31.

Beaver Line, Ontario, April 14.

FROM NEW YORK.

Canada Line, Canada, March 27.

American Line, America, April 3.

American Line, New York, April 7.

White Star Line, Atlantic, April 11.

White Star Line, Atlantic, April 15.

Red Star Line, Atlantic, April 19.

Red Star Line, Atlantic, April 23.

Anchor Line, Atlantic, April 27.

Anchor Line, Atlantic, May 1.

Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Atlantic, April 19.

Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Atlantic, April 23.

For rates, berths, tickets, and all information, apply to:

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Cor. Fort and Government streets, Victoria, General Steamship Agency.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO R.Y.

S.S. "CITY OF NANAIMO"

W. D. OWEN, Master.

Sails as follows, calling at war ports as freight and passengers may order:

Le. Victoria, Tuesday, 7 a.m.

Le. Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.

Le. Comox for Nanaimo, Friday, 7 a.m.

Le. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or storehouse space apply to the company's office, Victoria station, Store street.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO R.Y.

TIME TABLE NO. 27.

To Take Effect at 8:00 a.m. on Monday, November 2nd, 1896.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH.

Daily Sat'dy only

Le. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington, 8:00 a.m.

Ar. Nanaimo, 11:30 a.m.

Ar. Wellington, 12:30 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.

Daily Sat'dy only

Le. Wellington for Victoria, 8:00 a.m.

Le. Nanaimo for Victoria, 8:00 a.m.

Ar. Victoria, 12:30 p.m.

For rates and information apply at the Company's office.

A. DUNSMUIR, President, JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Agent.

H. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

British Columbia.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

About forty carloads of hay have been shipped from this city to the interior, and a considerable quantity is yet to follow. The bulk of this goes to Ashcroft and neighboring points, where the cattle are being fed.

A man named Kelly was brought over from Vancouver on Saturday to serve on a term of 20 days' imprisonment in the provincial jail for having discovered an order of the small debts court respecting a debt of \$17.50.

To-day the staff of the local fisheries inspector transferred about 500,000 young salmon to good condition from the government hatchery at Bon Accord to Pitt Lake.

Two practical miners, Messrs. Jasper King and William Clarke, have returned from prospecting the Harrison Lake district. They are men of large experience and, as a result of their researches, they place Harrison Lake mining district as one of the most promising portions of the province. At present the unusually rough weather is deterring the army of prospectors, but as soon as the snow is off the mountains they will likely return in increased numbers.

NELSON.

(Nelson Miner.)

The attorneys representing Hoffman and Delaney, who own three-sixteenths interest in the Slocan City townsite, obtained yesterday a temporary injunction from County Court Judge Fern, restraining F. P. Fletcher, who is trustee for all parties interested in the townsite, from selling any more lots until the trouble over the ownership of the townsite is settled by the supreme court.

The placer gold excitement at Salmon has abated somewhat, as nearly all the ground in that immediate vicinity has been staked and the owners are now waiting until the thaw sets in so that they may learn what their claims contain. The original locators extended their investigations to some extent a few days since, but did not find any very rich gravel, although every pan showed a great many colors. It is believed that all the claims along the old river bed will show pay dirt, and when the snow is off the ground placer mining will begin in earnest. The finding of placer gold at Salmon has caused prospectors generally to pay more attention to the streams, and already two or three good locations are reported on the Salmon river.

The people of Nelson manifested great interest in the result of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons prize fight, and considerable money was wagered on the event. One of the most notable bets made during the day was a half interest in the Iron Chief claim on Rover creek, owned by J. Johnson and J. Jackson, against a half interest owned by Mike Kealey. The latter thought that Fitz was the champion gladiator and, as a result, he now has full title to the claim.

NELSON TRIBUNE.

Peter Hall Dechant has sold his undivided one-half interest in the Nansen mineral claim, situated in the White-water basin, to Henry Alexander Barton, agent for the Grosvenor Gold Exploring Syndicate of London. The consideration was \$750.

The entries of ore and matte for export during the first three weeks of the present month indicate that March will be the heaviest shipping month in the history of West Kootenay. During the past week there was entered for export at the port of Nelson ore and matte to the value of \$172,378, which, added to the exports of the two weeks, gives a total exported through the port of Nelson of \$305,054. To this amount may be added \$45,792, which represents the value of the Shesha ore exported through the port of Revelstoke during the first seventeen days of the present month. The exports for the past week being the grand total for 1897 to \$2,022,250.

ROSSLAND.

(Rossland Miner.)

The body of a man was found floating in the Columbia yesterday six miles above Trail. He was a blacksmith, and it is believed to be a case of suicide.

W. J. Nelson, Q.C., who has been ill at Trail and whose life was despaired of on Sunday, has rallied and is now on the fair way to recovery.

An Italian named Maleno Giovanni, employed at the smelter, was arrested yesterday for forgery. He raised his time check from \$18 to \$88.

The past week has seen a succession of snow storms, and old timers are agreed that spring is longer in coming this year than any season since the camp was first discovered in 1890.

The shaft on the Great Western is now down nearly 50 feet, and the last assay went \$40 in gold. It is not supposed that this is an average, but it is certain that for some little time the ore has been averaging paying values.

V. P. Wiesenthal, president of the Salmo Consolidated, took out a gang of men, with a full equipment, to the properties of the company on Friday. These properties are situated about three miles from Salmo townsite, and are named the White Cloud, Blue Jacket, Yellow Jacket and Sitting Bull. Development work will be immediately begun on the White Cloud.

E. J. Kelly, manager of the Day Park company, is in town again. He was out to the mine yesterday and found the machinery ready to start up. Tomorrow morning the shaft will be pushed out and the work of sinking the shaft resumed. It is now down over 100 feet, and when the 200-foot level is reached a third crosscut will be made. It is intended to keep steadily at work until the 300 feet of depth is gained, at which point it is intended to fully explore the veins by drifts as well as crosscuts.

The Rosslanders.

Everything in the mining class seems to be moving nicely. Those who were at the Rossland meeting last week M. Leonard has sold the Home of the Gophers, B. E. Lee and M. J. E. to a syndicate of London capitalists, and the delivery will be made soon and extensive operations commenced very soon. It is intimated that a smelter in the gulch near the property is a part of the deal. It seems settled that the sale of the Jumbo is an assured fact, while the Commander goes, too, for a good price to the same parties. The Great Western is under option for \$200,000, and as the development work on this excellent property is showing up well the chances are that it will go too.

A TROOPER'S STORY

THE UNPLEASANT EXPERIENCE OF A HILLEY MAN.

Awoke One Night to Find Himself Speechless and His Body Partially Paralyzed—Could Touch a Red Hot Stove Without Any Sensation of Pain From the Huntington, Que., News.

Mr. Donald McNaughton, of Huntington, Que., is not only known to all the residents of that town, but has also a reputation throughout the country as an expert marksman, having on one occasion been a member of the Canadian rifle team at Bisley, England. Mr. McNaughton is a member of the 6th Hussars, and takes part in all the leading shooting matches in Canada, having his year stood third in the grand aggregate at the Quebec provincial matches. Mr. McNaughton has passed through a very trying experience, the particulars of which he recently related to a correspondent of the Huntington News. He said: About the end of December, 1896, I awoke one night having completely lost the power of speech, with a ringing sensation in my head and a feeling of extreme cold in every part of my body except in the immediate vicinity of my head. A physician was at once called in, but despite all he could do the power of speech did not return for two days, and my body remained partially paralyzed. In this condition I continued under the doctor's care until about the last week in March, 1897, sometimes having two doctors in attendance.

During that time my appetite was very capricious, sometimes very good and at others nothing but the sight of food. What food I took did not digest, causing me much discomfort. When resting on my right side the blood in my body all appeared to circulate in my left side causing great pain in my lungs, and when lying on my left side I appeared to have no blood in circulation on that side. My body was, at times without sensation, and I have actually been with my hands on a red hot stove without feeling any sensation of pain. As I was not getting better under the treatment I was undergoing I got low-spirited and despondent, and saw nothing before me but a miserable life and perhaps early death. About the last week in March, 1897, my brother brought me a box of Pink Pills given him by Mr. McKee, postmaster, and urged me to give them a trial. I began taking them, carefully following the directions, and before I had finished the box I felt they were helping me. I continued taking the pills, and continued to gain in health and strength, my weight increasing some 10 pounds. Complete vigor and sensation returned to my body, my stomach ceased to bother me, and I felt better than at any previous period of my life. I have not had the slightest recurrence of my trouble, and I feel that I owe my present health and strength to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and with feelings of gratitude recommend them as a medicine worthy of all confidence.

This great remedy enriches and purifies the blood, strengthens the nerves, and in this way goes to the root of the disease, driving it from the system, and curing when other remedies fail.

Every one of the genuine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills has the trade mark on the wrapper around the box, and the purchaser can protect himself from imposition by refusing all others. Sold by all dealers at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

WESTERN MINING DEVELOPMENTS.

To the Editor:—The following letter appeared in the Pall Mall Gazette. It seems to me to suggest possibilities as to the future of the "comparative boom" in British Columbia, and its reproduction in the columns of the Times, which has given me a countenance to wild-catting, may be of some service to the public.

BROKERS.

To the Editor of the Pall Mall Gazette: Many of those who hurriedly rushed into the numerous Western mining wild-cat schemes that came out during the boom are repenting at leisure. In that land of sand, sorrow, and shilling drinks the gold is very widely and sparingly distributed, and as yet the output is not commensurate with the capital involved in its development, nor is there a likelihood of anything like a resurgit. Upward of \$100,000,000 is said to have been nominally subscribed as capital for the acquisition and working of Western mining claims. Already a very large number indeed, if not most of the so-called gold mining companies have come to grief, or are in their last days of existence. Wind-up orders, liquidations, and official receivers are putting on the finishing touches, and the outcome will probably be that some of the authors of the audacious frauds that have been perpetrated, and the barefaced lying and woefully exaggerated and ignorant reports that have been given by so-called eminent mining engineers will be brought to book before the courts. Of course, there are so many mixed up in the various shady transactions that it will be difficult to find out upon whom to fix the most blame. To show how utterly absurd has been the whole system of operating the mining boom, and how little thought was ever given to possible profits, it only requires a little calculation to prove that it would take all the gold raised in all the Australian colonies and New Zealand without anything allowed for cost of production to pay 10 per cent. dividend on the capital subscribed for West Australian mines.

As meeting after meeting takes place, and the directors have to face the music of disappointed shareholders who placed their trust in high-sounding names on directors, and the flaming reports of so-called eminent experts, there is a great climb-down from the boastful announcements made at the statutory meetings soon after the formation of the companies. In many cases the directors have been so completely misled, and the reports of such an exaggerated or barefaced character, that when the managers have been sent out to take charge of the mines and work the lodes, so eloquently described in the prospectus, the lodes had mysteriously disappeared, and the visionary gold prospects as well.

It would be painful to many to announce the scores and hundreds of wild-cat frauds, but the directors or some one should have sheered some of the falsity of some of the reports. All men are liable to err in their judgment, and some may be over-zealous as, unfortunately, too

GEORGE D. SCOTT,

Mining and Financial Agent.

42 Fort Street,

VICTORIA.

...Mini g Properties of Merit and Fractional Interests...

OFFICES AND AGENTS:—Vancouver, Sandon, Lardner, Nelson, Round Bay Creek, Toronto and Montreal.

Reference, Bank of B. N. A., Vancouver or Victoria.

MONEY TO LOAN on Any Good Security.

many are, but when so-called eminent engineers make glaringly false statements about the position and prospects of lodes they should be made to prove their words.

The writing of suitable reports to order was such a profitable business while it lasted, during the boom, that a host of mushroom authorities sprang suddenly into existence as mining experts. It was Captain T. H. and Captain T. H. some were lean and some were fat, who were so profuse and accommodating in their wild descriptions of future wealth from the most meagre prospects or hopeless frauds.

Financial, Exploration, Development, Investment, and Trust Companies have also been formed with huge capitals in paper, which have been levied together for self-support in trying to float new ventures, or to keep alive the rotten ones that are tottering to the graveyard of liquidation. On reading the accounts of many of the recent meetings it is easy to see that many of these so-called financial institutions are hopelessly involved in difficulties; plenty of paper, but no coin. Now they are beginning to quarrel among themselves as to the division of the paper spoils, or as to who is to find the cash to keep the worthless mines alive a little longer, so as to give a chance of planting their rubbish on the British or foreign public. The question is, will they be able to keep themselves afloat long enough in their struggles with the stormy waves they have to encounter to enable them to weather the storm? Some of the stronger ones are already going in for amalgamation and creating more paper capital to play with, and when the big houses of cards do tumble it will be a dreadful crash.

There are many good mining properties in West Australia, as elsewhere, which, when worked with care, judgment, and economy under moderate capitalization will pay well, but large dividends on low grade ores with small plants can never be made. There will have to be a general climb-down from the extravagant notions entertained about average yields of gold, and they will have to base their calculations upon modest pennyweights instead of several ounces to the ton.

Thus where there exist large bodies of ore of moderate grade, say from 8 dwts. to 15 dwts. per ton, splendid profits can be made on capital judiciously invested. The West Australian gold fields are so far well proved in widely separated districts that it may be assumed that many pieces when fairly and properly worked with efficient appliances will be proved highly profitable. Even many of the mines that were rushed into in a hurry, and given up in despair, will, in all probability, eventually be worked at a profit. The great evil has been the anxiety of so many of all classes to make money out of promotion and speculation, without giving care or thought to the practicability of the mines, or their due development. I am, etc.,

AUSTRAL.

Listowel, Sept. 22nd, 1896.

Edmondson, Bates & Co., Gentlemen.—I have pleasure in saying that Dr. Chase's Ointment, Pills and Catarrh Cure and Liniment and Turpentine are selling well, and are giving every satisfaction. Many of my customers have spoken highly in their praise. Yours truly,

J. A. BACKING.

REARTS, BIRDS AND FISH.

Each salmon produces about 25,000,000 eggs. Pet foods are sold at eight pence apiece in Paris.

Germany exports 750,000 quaries every year, all parts of the world. It is reported that the Greenland whale sometimes attains the age of 400 years. Striped cats are exported to Birmingham, England, at the rate of fifty per day.

The sea has no voracious animal. It is a great slaughter house, where the inhabitants prey on each other. Mischievous boys distributed lighted cigarettes among the monkeys at the Zoo the other day, and the animals puffed away until the keeper intervened.

Wild cats are extremely variable in size, some kinds being no more than two feet in length, while others are five. The smallest variety of wild cats are about the size of the domestic variety.

The average size of the kangaroo is from three to four feet in height. Specimens from six to eight feet are often met with on the Australian plains. A kangaroo has been known to make a leap of ninety feet. A London thief has been doing a thriving business by providing himself with a hoop attached to a line, which he managed from the flat roofs, to secure bird cages, with their inmates, which he sold at a great profit on his investments.

All chalk is composed of fossil. If you take the thickest bit and place it under a powerful microscope, you will see an infinite number of diminutive shells, and no wonder on a large scale is more beautiful than the varied forms of these tiny creatures of animal life which are disclosed by powerful glasses.

A recent patent claims to replace the old fashioned leather blinkers by squares of celluloid. The latter are semi-transparent, and while they are shining on a side view, serve the purpose of preventing slurring. The celluloid blinker has, says "Hills and Leather," attracted favorable attention in Germany, where it is being brought out.

To get relief from biliousness, indigestion, constipation or torpid liver without irritating the stomach or purging the bowels, take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

Carrots thoroughly cleaned by Webster Bros' duster.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The famous signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

ARTIFICIAL DIAMONDS.

Chemists have recently and in public made actual diamonds, comparable in every respect, save one, that of size, with nature's most valued product. But the crystals so manufactured have, while true diamonds, been so microscopic in proportions as to be of no commercial value. Now, however, United States Consul Germaine, at Zurich, reports to the state department that a Mr. E. Moynat claims to have discovered a process by which diamonds of larger dimensions may be produced. In principle his process is similar to the one already used—that is, to crystallize carbon out of iron and steel by means of high pressure and high temperature. Yet there is an improvement in the technical operation. Pulverized coal, iron chips and liquid carbonic acid are enclosed in a strong steel tube, hermetically sealed and subject to an electric arc between two terminals in the ends of the tube. The iron, liquefied, is saturated by part of the pulverized coal, and at the same time the liquid carbonic acid evaporates, thereby creating enormous pressure on the liquid iron and coal. This pressure considerably increases the dissolution of the coal in the liquid iron.

While the mixture is cooling the carbon crystallizes partly in the form of smaller stones. These crystals are released from the matrix by dissolving the iron in dilute nitric acid. The mixture by this method remains under high pressure during the operation of the electric current.

If the scale does not give out off to keep the hair from becoming dry and harsh, use Hall's Hair Restorer to render the hair healthy, soft and pliable.

DEFIED THE RAVAGES OF TIME.

Thirty-three years ago Captain Jack King, of Marietta, O., died in the army, and his remains were brought back to his old home for interment. They were buried in a steel casket, sealed and perfectly airtight. In consequence of this fact there were quite a crowd of relatives and friends of the family present last week when the coffin was exhumed to view the remains.

When the plate over the glass was removed, and the remains exposed to view, the whole of Captain King's features were plainly visible. His face had not even blackened to a great extent, and one of his grandchildren, who had never seen him in life, declared that he would recognize him from the picture he had left. Captain King was buried in full uniform, which was as fresh looking as the day it was interred. The buttons had lost none of their brightness and even the cotton on which his head rested was not discolored in the least.

The only part of his face that showed the ravages of time were his eyes, which were gone entirely.—Chicago Chronicle.

I desire to attest to the merits of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as one of the most valuable and efficient preparations on the market. It broke an exceedingly dangerous cough for me in 24 hours, and in gratitude therefor I desire to inform you that I will never be without it, and you should feel proud of the high esteem by which your remedies are held by the people in general. It is the one remedy among ten thousand. Success to it.—O. B. Downey, Editor Democrat, Albion, Ind.

For sale by all druggists, Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

—Weller Bros., sole agent for the celebrated Hammer Bicycle. Call or write for information.



Canada's Favorite Brand.

Sold everywhere, used in Clubs, Hotels and Families.

Aged 7 Years in Oak Casks

under Government supervision. An official Government Excise Stamp seals each Cask.

The Best Whisky Ever Distilled In This Country.

Pure, Mellow, Old.

Contains purely and only...

McDougall's V. O.

1890 Whisky.

of which we are the sole controllers.

LAWRENCE A. WILSON & CO.

MONTREAL.

Sole agents in Canada for GOLD LAG, S&C, CHAMPAGNE, VIN MARIANI, Martell Whisky, The Ideal Tonic for Body and Brain.

SEE

THAT THE FAC-SIMILE

SIGNATURE

—OF—

Chas. H. Fletcher

IS ON THE

WRAPPER

OF EVERY

BOTTLE OF

CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of

INFANTS, CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

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